

WAR ON BAD MEAT

Secretary Wilson Announces Plan of Procedure.

REGULATIONS SPECIFIED

Details of Campaign Far-Reaching in Effect—All Meats Showing Slightest Deterioration Will Be Destroyed.

A Washington special says: Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department, Friday, made public the regulations under the new law governing the inspection of meat products for interstate and foreign trade. The regulations are stringent throughout, and are in line with the best authorities on the subjects of sanitation, preservatives, dyes, chemicals and condemnation of diseased carcasses.

All animals, carcasses and meat products will be subjected to a rigid inspection.

The sanitation regulations require the establishments in which animals are slaughtered, cured, packed, stored or handled to be suitably lighted and to be maintained in a sanitary condition.

Managers of establishments will not be permitted to employ any person affected with tuberculosis in any of the departments where carcasses are dressed, meats handled or meat food products prepared. Butchers who dress diseased carcasses are required to cleanse and disinfect their hands and implements before touching healthy carcasses. Employees who are unclean and careless of person will not be allowed to handle meats.

The provision relating to dyes, chemicals and preservatives is stringent. No meat or meat food product for interstate commerce shall contain any substance which lessens its wholesomeness, nor any drug, chemical or dye, unless specifically provided for by a federal statute, or any preservative other than common salt, sugar, wood smoke, vinegar, pure spices and, pending further inquiry, salt peter.

Meats and meat food products for export may contain preservatives in proportions which do not conflict with the laws of the foreign country to which they are exported, but all meats, or meat food products, so prepared for export, must be treated and kept in compartments of the establishments separate and apart from those in which meats and meat food products are prepared for interstate commerce, specifically labelled and certified and stamped with the word "special."

All animals suspected of disease on this ante-mortem inspection shall be slaughtered separately and apart from all other animals under the careful supervision of federal inspectors.

Special provision is made for destruction for food purposes of all carcasses and parts of carcasses and meat food products which, upon inspection or reinspection, prove to be unclean, unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food.

BOMBS THROWN INTO CROWD.

Exciting Episode in Trouble Between Unions in New York.

While peace negotiations between Local Unions No. 2 and No. 480 of the Plumbers and Gas Fitters' Association were in progress at New York Friday night, two bombs or large torpedoes, filled with bits of stones or metal, were thrown from the Third avenue elevated railroad structure into a group of members of the latter union waiting outside Teutonia Hall at Sixteenth street and Third avenue for a meeting to begin. Eight of the group suffered cuts and abrasions from the flying fragments.

None of the men were dangerously wounded, and most of them were able to leave the hospital after their injuries were dressed.

ALABAMIANS INVITE BRYAN.

Nebraskan to Deliver Address at the State Fair in Birmingham.

The Alabama Press Association, in annual convention at Gadsden, Wednesday, unanimously passed a resolution inviting William Jennings Bryan to deliver an address on "Editors' Day" at the Alabama state fair to be held in Montgomery October 22-27. President W. F. Vandiver of the fair association has received assurance from Mr. Bryan that he will visit the fair.

SUNDAY FISHERS MEET DEATH.

After Day of Sport Eight Go Down With Capsized Boat.

Two yachts coming in from the fishing banks capsized on Hereford Inlet bar, off Anglesea, N. J., Sunday, and so far as can be ascertained, eight persons lost their lives. There were 32 persons on one yacht, of whom seven were lost, and twelve on the other, all of whom but one were saved.

CLERK CAZES FINANCIERS

Salaried Employee of American Express Company Purchases Over Five Millions Canal Bonds.

A New York dispatch says: The identity of Samuel Byerley, the successful bidder for \$5,800,000 worth of the new Panama canal 2 per cent bonds, has been finally revealed. Byerley turns out to be a clerk in the accounting department of the American Express company.

Ever since the bids for the bonds were announced by Secretary Shaw, Wall street, has been trying to learn something about Mr. Byerley, and has been speculating as to the interests behind his bid. Byerley was not inclined to answer any questions after he had been located. The treasurer of the American Express company said:

"This is entirely a personal matter with Mr. Byerley, who is one of our clerks. There is absolutely nothing in the rumor that he represents interests in the company."

Byerley has almost taken the breath away from some of his fellow clerks. He had a host of callers Wednesday, who wanted to know how he could afford to bid \$5,800,000 for government bonds, but he had nothing to say.

The general opinion among those in the American Express company's office is that Byerley is taking a little flyer, which has not cost him anything more tangible so far than nerve. Under the terms of the sale no money need be put up until August 1.

Byerley made four bids. For \$1,000,000 of the bonds he offered 104.125; for the second million 103.990; for the third million 103.975 and for \$2,819,580 he offered 103.867. The New York syndicate that got one-half of the \$30,000,000 bonds, put up a price on them Tuesday at \$104.40. It was figured out by the bond experts Wednesday that should Byerley sell his option at 104 he would clear \$2,850 without putting up a cent, save for the postage stamp which carried his bid to Washington.

In 1896 Abram White, a clerk in a broker's office on his own hook bid for a big block of bonds and made a profit of \$100,000. As a result of his bid a rule was made by the treasury department that a cash payment must accompany all bids. This rule obtained until this last bond issue, when it was either overlooked or suspended.

COURT'S ORDER DEFIED.

Mayor Johnson of Cleveland Makes War on Street Railway Co.

The city of Cleveland, Ohio, began a war on the Cleveland Electric Railway company Wednesday by suddenly putting a force of five hundred men at work tearing up the tracks of the latter company in Fulton street because the company refused, or neglected, to comply with a council resolution requiring it to take up its tracks in Fulton and remove them to the east side of the street.

Mayor Johnson was personally on the ground, as was also Chief of Police Kohler and a large number of officers.

SHORTAGE IN CLERK'S OFFICE.

Accounts of Man Now Dead Lack \$35,000 of Balancing.

A sensation has been created in Rome, Ga., over the discovery of an alleged shortage in the city clerk's office to the amount of \$35,000, which is said to have occurred during the administration of the late Halsted Smith.

Expert accountants from Atlanta audited the books of the outgoing officers, and discovered the alleged shortage.

GIGANTIC STAMP FRAUDS.

Gang in Wall Street Causes Uncle Sam to Lose \$200,000.

Five men, who were arrested in New York Tuesday night, were Wednesday held in \$1,000 bail in police court for further examination in connection with the washing and reselling of state tax stamps.

FOUND HIS LOVED ONES SLAIN.

Ghastly Sight Met Gaze of Pearce on Entering His Home.

When Samuel Pearce, a well known resident of Washington County, Pa., returned to his home from a drive Sunday night he found his wife and two children dead, and a third child dying from bullet wounds. Indications point to robbery as the motive. An attempt had also been made to set fire to the house, but Pearce arrived in time to extinguish a blaze that had been started in a bedroom.

SURVEYORS REACH ATLANTA.

Route of A., B. & A. Road Decided Upon as Far as Senoia.

The first party of surveyors of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic reached Atlanta Wednesday morning with announcement that the right of way of the line to Atlanta had been decided upon as far as Senoia and work upon the grading and actual construction will be commenced immediately and pushed forward as rapidly as is consistent with the making of a good road bed.

PROBE IS ORDERED

Anent Charges Against Cotton Association Officers.

JORDAN TAKES ACTION

Allegations of Representative Anderson on Floor of Georgia Legislature to Be Proven or Disproved by a Committee.

As the result of the charge made by Representative Anderson of Chatham county on the floor of the Georgia house of representatives, that certain officials of the Southern Cotton Association have, under assumed names, been speculating in cotton, a full and complete investigation has been ordered by Harvie Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Association, this investigation to be publicly conducted.

Another development was a card from A. A. Fairchild, publishing manager of the Southern Cotton Association, admitting that last spring he purchased an eighth interest in the Piedmont Brokerage Company at Atlanta because he considered it a good investment, but that later learning that such an investment was distasteful to the officers of the cotton association disposed of his interests. He says that he makes this statement because the name of Mr. Cheatham had become mixed up in the affair, being in some way confounded with his own, and says that he is willing to state again that Mr. Cheatham has not owned and does not own a share of stock in that company.

President Jordan furnished the press with the following statement:

"Representative Anderson of Chatham has publicly withdrawn all reference or any intimation to me in his alleged charges on the floor of the house last Tuesday, which is entirely satisfactory to me personally. As president of the Southern Cotton Association, however, and in my official capacity, I cannot permit the alleged charges made by Mr. Anderson against unnamed officers or employees of the association to stand unchallenged. Positive and definite proof must be presented rather than hearsay evidence, and the names of the alleged parties or party given out to the public. I have, therefore, appointed the following officers of the association to hear whatever testimony Mr. Anderson or others may have relative to the matter and bring the facts or falsity of the alleged charges to a final decision as promptly as possible.

"Colonel W. L. Peek, Conyers, Ga., national committeeman; Hon. M. L. Johnson, Atlanta, Ga., president Georgia State division; Mr. John D. Walker, Sparta, Ga., treasurer Georgia state division.

"These gentlemen hold high positions in the Southern Cotton Association, and are well known to the people of Georgia, and can be depended upon to impartially and thoroughly conduct this investigation. The committee has been notified and requested to meet here next Monday morning July 30, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the president's office, 212 People building.

"Representative Anderson has also been officially notified of the appointment of the above named committee, the place of meeting and requested to be present and testify to his alleged charges. The trial of this matter will be open to the public, as the Southern Cotton Association has nothing to conceal with reference to the acts and doings of its official work, or that of its officers.

"Secretary Richard Cheatham also demands a full and complete investigation of the charges preferred by Mr. Anderson, and every opportunity will be given Representative Anderson, either to sustain his alleged charges or withdraw them in as public a manner as is necessary.

"HARVIE JORDAN, President Cotton Association."

CONCEALED NEGRO IN COFFIN.

Unique Ruse of Kentucky Sheriff to Foil a Mob.

Concealed in a coffin to avert a threatened lynching, Allen Mathis, a negro, was taken from Mayfield to Paducah, Ky., Saturday. Mathis had attacked Miss Ethel McLane. She struggled desperately and retained his collar. By means of this he was arrested.

A crowd quickly gathered about the jail, and while preparations were being made to break in and seize the negro, he was taken out in the coffin.

SKELETON FOUND IN WELL.

Mystery of Boy's Disappearance Over Three Years Ago Is Cleared Up.

After mourning for over three years for her son, Charles, whom she thought had been kidnapped, Mrs. James Flanagan of Fishkill Landing, N. Y., identified parts of the clothing of the skeleton of a little boy found Friday at the bottom of a gas tank well by employees of the local gas plant.

A MODERN ENOCH ARDEN.

Georgia Soldier, After Forty Years of Prison Service, Returns to His Wife of Ante-Bellum Days.

If one had risen from the dead it would probably have caused no more amazement than that with which a little family living on the farm of Mrs. Arthur Davis, eight miles from Cartersville, Ga., were overcome Sunday morning when Anderson P. Pittman, aged and gray, appeared in their midst as a missed relation who was supposed to have been long since dead. The home was that of Mrs. James Smith, who was originally a Miss Whitecotton. Mrs. Smith's mother lives with her.

Anderson Pittman, who proved to be a modern Enoch Arden, after entering the home and laying down a staff and small bundle which he had carried on his shoulder in a walk out from Cartersville, wiped the perspiration from his brow and accosted the young matron with:

"Do you have any ailments in your home?"

"No, but why do you ask?" was the woman's reply.

"Why, I'm a sort of traveling doctor, and thought I might be of service if some one were sick." With a nervous impatience the old man dropped his ruse for a surprise, and said:

"Where is your mother?"

The young woman replied:

"She's in the other room."

"Tell her to come here," he said, and on her appearance he approached her and held out his hand, saying:

"Howdy, 'Rushia."

When the elderly woman pulled slightly away, he added:

"Don't be frightened; this is your husband."

The scene as they embraced as long separated husband and wife, was one that Mrs. Smith, the only eye-witness will never forget.

The story is one of intense interest and probably has not a parallel in Georgia annals. Anderson Pittman married Jerusha Ballew in Habersham County just before the Civil war. One child was born to them, a daughter, who is the mother of a good sized family and now lives in Alabama.

After four years in battling for the rights of the South, and forty years spent in prison for killing a prison officer, Anderson Pittman, worn, tired and homesick, had come home to find himself mourned as dead, and his wife the widow of another man.

For years she had mourned him as dead and when the last apparent hope of his escape was gone, she yielded to the wooing of Benton Whitecotton and became his wife, to remain such for several years, when his life was cut short by a man named Bryant, the cause being the alleged reporting of an illicit distillery.

In the meantime her first husband was passing away years as a prisoner under a forty-year sentence in the penitentiary.

His wife received the last message from him just before the battle of Chickamauga, and for forty years heard from him no more.

At that battle, however, Anderson was captured by the federal troops and sent to a Northern prison. There he remained until the close of the war, and just on the eve of his release became involved in a difficulty with a prison official and killed him.

For that killing he was tried and convicted and sentenced to forty years in the penitentiary, from which he has just been released.

BOLD DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

Highwaymen Wounds Merchant and Policeman on Streets of Baltimore.

Patrolman Herman Shiel and Thomas Hickey, a coal merchant, lie seriously wounded at a Baltimore hospital, the victims of three robbers, who, in broad daylight, held up, robbed and shot Hickey in his office and then engaged in a street battle with the police, in which Shiel was maimed by bullets fired by the desperadoes. Two of the robbers were captured, the other making good his escape.

JUDGE STOPS EXECUTION.

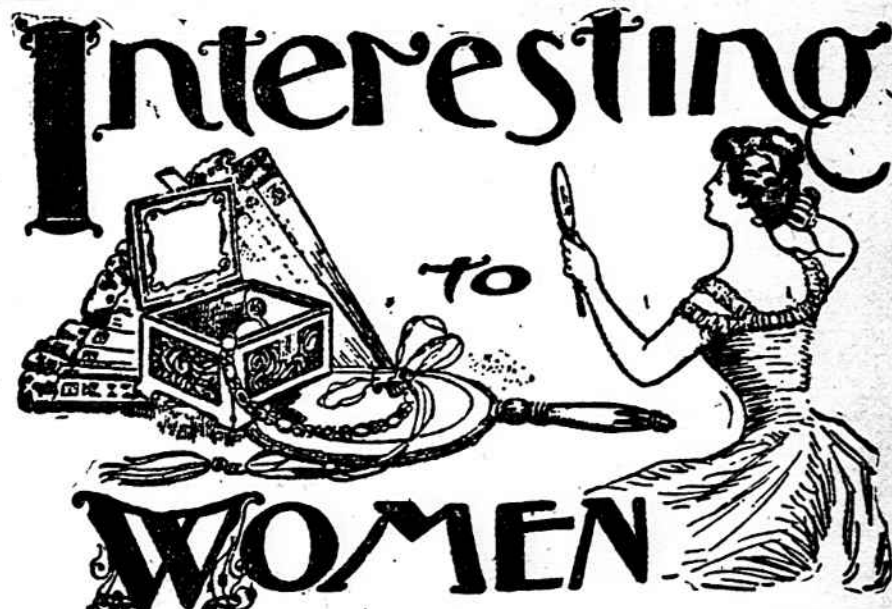
Grants Writ of Habeas Corpus After Governor Refused to Interfere.

Judge Samuel Weaver of the Jefferson county criminal court in Birmingham at a late hour Thursday night, granted a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of John Williams, who was to have been hanged in Cullman, Ala., Friday. Governor Jelks had refused to interfere. Williams was convicted for the murder of State Senator R. L. Hipp about two years ago while Hipp was trying to serve an ouster document on the old man, which would have left him homeless.

ALLEGED MURDERER CAUGHT.

Chicago's "Jack the Ripper" Jailed at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Frank J. Constantine, 25 years of age, has been under arrest in the county jail at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for about a week charged with the murder of Mrs. Louis H. Gentry of Chicago. It was not until Wednesday that the prisoner was positively identified as Frank J. Constantine.



The Girl With Thin Arms.

A private pointer for the long, slender-armed girl:

Don't fall into the snare of dressing your bony elbows with what the fashion books call "softening frills of lace."

Don't you believe it.

That frill will fall over the very curve you wish to display and will fall away from the hollow you wish to hide, says the Philadelphia Press.

Fix the bottom of your elbow sleeves with a close band, of black or dark colored ribbon, let it be quite snug so that what little flesh there is there will swell out impressively.

The plain turn back elbow cuff gives the same effect and there is bound to be some taper to your arm if the outlines are clearly defined.

Try it and see.

Uses for Old Stockings.

Don't throw away your old stockings. They may be past wearing as such, but there are several good uses to which they may be put. If the legs are in good condition and the feet worn out, cut off the latter and the body of the stockings makes a fine cleaning rag. For polishing brasses, candlesticks, door knobs and the like they will be found excellent. An old stocking also makes a good rag for rubbing up a shine on your shoes, and for wiping woodwork with oil it is about as good as flannel. One woman who does her own work always slips over her arms when housecleaning in the cold weather and keeps one with the foot in to put over her hand when she has to wipe the stove. Another woman of original ideas puts on a pair of extra stocking legs on a very cold day, thus gaining the required warmth without anything burdensome on the feet.

Women Coin Testers in the Mint.

The adjusting of the coin is the most interesting part of the whole process. This requires a delicateness of touch which is more highly developed in woman than in man, and on account of her superior qualification in this respect this department is in her charge.

Here the coin is first "selected"—that is, pieces which show the slightest imperfection or roughness are thrown out; those which pass successfully through the skilled fingers are sent to the long table where another set of women weigh each one on delicate scales. If a coin is too heavy a portion is filed off; if too light it is thrown out to be remelted. Some of these women have become so expert as to handle a thousand pieces a day.

The coins are next fed to the milling machines, this work also being done by women. The planchets are put into the instrument by means of a tube, and as they descend they are caught upon a revolving wheel and the edge is compressed and forced up. At least 500 dimes can be milled in the short space of a minute. About 80 women are employed in these two rooms.—Leslie's Weekly.

Women as Hotel Clerks.

In most European hotels in the smaller places the visitor is met at the desk by a woman instead of by the perfunctory clerk so familiar to Americans at home. I think this is because a woman can be more successful in the art of common, everyday robbery. One doesn't like to argue about prices with a sweet, smiling little lady who seems to be exerting herself to an extreme degree to secure one's comfort and happiness; but if one happens to be making short stops here and there it is wise to put away suavely for the time being to the extent, at least, of an occasional mild protestation. When madame smiles benignly and tells you that the room you have chosen, with everything included, will be 25 francs a day, it is well to remember that "everything included" doesn't include everything, by any means. There are a hundred and one little "extras," like tea, after-dinner coffee, coffee and rolls in your room in the morning, and such luxuries, to say nothing of service, which must be paid for first hand if it is to be enjoyed at all. So at 20 francs madame is probably taking chances against a protest, and will be enormously pleased with herself if none is forthcoming. It is the same all up and down the scale of prices, but I suppose those who can afford to go up the scale never care particularly.—Eleanor Franklin in Leslie's Weekly.

For the Girl Who Drives.

Water occasionally when driving for any distance, especially on warm days, but never at a much-used dirty trough.

Don't tie in the sun in hot weather, nor in a breeze when a horse is overheated. Whenever possible drive without a check. It isn't always safe to let a check down entirely when one is tying a horse, as some will toss their heads until they get into trouble, but if a horse is to stand for a few

minutes be sure and let the check rein out a few holets.

Be sure that the strap that goes around the throat and helps keep the bridle from slipping, is not unnecessarily tight.

The instant it is seen that the horse is getting beyond control, brace firmly against the forehead, lean well forward and put right hand way out on the line; next pull slightly on the left rein, just enough to make the horse think he is expected to go to the left and then follow with the very hardest pull you can give on the right.

This may result in a possible tumble instead of a plunge, but the tumble need not be much of a one if there is any luck in the party.

While using every possible precaution against driving troubles, don't let a thousand and one unnecessary fears cloud the pleasure that can come out of the ownership and use of a good horse. The nerve and courage gained is no small part of the good of it all, and the splendid art of skilful and courageous driving should be added to the outdoor accomplishments of every girl that can possibly have the opportunity for acquiring it.—New York Press.

Nerve of Fair Explorers.

There will soon be coming to England the famous woman explorer, Miss Mary Hall, who arrived the other day at Khartoum, after traversing Africa from south to north. Starting from Chinde, on the coast of Portuguese East Africa nine months ago, Miss Hall sailed up the Zambesi and Shire rivers until she reached Port Herald, whence she traveled by rail to Chitromo. Borne on a hammock by natives in Blantyre, in Nyassaland, and thence to Abercorn, on the south of Lake Tanganyika, which she crossed by boat, says the Buffalo Courier, the intrepid lady eventually reached Lake Victoria Nyanza after walking miles and miles through German East Africa.

During this 23 days' journey Miss Hall saw no white people whatever. On her arrival at each place the natives, headed by their chief, brought her bananas, goats, beans, firewood and all kinds of present, in return for which Miss Hall gave them calico, beads and salt. The native women, too, sat round her for hours at a time, alternately looking at her with wonder and feeling the intrepid woman's clothing. In many villages the natives had never seen a white man or woman before.

At the moment, too, another woman, Mrs. French Sheldon, famous also as a writer, is traveling in the unexplored regions of West Africa for the purpose of scientific and botanical research. Besides the native carriers she is accompanied only by a woman secretary. Mrs. French Sheldon is the greatest woman explorer alive. She has visited nearly every country in the world and has encircled the globe at least twice. She has tramped over 2000 miles in the interior of Africa, has shot big game under nerve-racking conditions, and has won the confidence of the natives by her powers to heal their sickness.

In her first journey to East Africa, and on the announcement of her intention to visit the province under the rule of the cruel Sultan Mandara, the German authorities endeavored to dissuade Mrs. French Sheldon, fearing harm would happen to her. But the old barbarian, who had never seen a white woman before, and who had in vain offered 100 cows to any Arab who would bring him a white wife in his caravan, was too amazed to do more than gaze at his visitor in awe and wonder.

Even the hostile Masai, upon whose land no white man had at that time set foot and who were then considered the terror of all Africa, allowed her to visit their homes, took her to their native villages and intrusted her with many of their state and family secrets.

Yet these Masai warriors, a horde of 1000, dressed in monkey skins, with long hair streaming behind, carrying huge hide shields and eight-foot spears, and having their faces bedaubed with paint and clay, would have frightened most men out of their wits.

Mrs. Peary, wife of the famous Arctic explorer, has accompanied her husband in a search for the North Pole, but a far more hazardous undertaking was that of Mrs. Leonidas Hubbard, the first white person to visit the Nascapuepe Indians. This woman, who accompanied the mission of exploration which cost her husband his life by starvation, tramped across frozen Labrador and penetrated wilds unknown to white men.

Again and again her life hung on a thread; several times she was almost drowned on the perilous rapids, but eventually, with two companions only, she reached the Nascapuepes, and after a sojourn with them for several weeks returned safely to her New York home.